

Public Ledger
DAILY RECORD SUNDAY.
THOMAS A. DAVIS.
EDITOR AND OWNER.
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Six Months \$1.00
Three Months .50
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
For Month .25
Per Month .10
Parable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.
Subscribers who fail to get the Ledger regularly will send a favor to reporting the fact at the office.

WE'RE FOR AMERICA'S INTERESTS!

A MONSTER snake, supposed to be a con-strictor which escaped from a circus, is at large in Woodford county. It was a wise thing for the big distilleries in that county to shut down for awhile.

Our "crime of '73" was not a circumstance compared with the "crime" which has just been committed against the dollar of the Peruvian daddies. Our crime of '73 consisted in the nominal suppression of a dollar which had not in reality been coined for years, while the Peruvian "crime" which has just been committed provides that not only shall the coinage of Peruvian soles be suspended, but that the coins, when brought into the country, shall be melted up and returned to their owners in bars. This is the result of Peru's long experience with the free coinage of silver. It has not only made the gold standard, but proposes to melt down the coins brought into the country and pass them back to their owners in the form of bullion.

The theorists who insisted during the last fall's discussion of the silver question that the adoption of the silver standard would prove advantageous to our foreign commerce will probably be surprised to find that it is this very silver which led both Japan and Peru to adopt the gold standard. Statements by the officials of these two nations show in each case that they found that their foreign commerce was suffering by reason of the fluctuations in the value of their currency since foreigners in accepting their coin simply calculated it as bullion, while they forced it upon the citizens of those countries at its face value in payment of their exports. This testimony as to the real effect of a silver standard on foreign commerce, coming simultaneously as it does from two nations widely separated, is extremely valuable, and must show to those who were inclined to accept the foreign commerce theory of the silver proposition last fall that it was an erroneous one.

The Wilson Law having proven an absolute failure in every branch of the service which it was intended to fulfill, the apologists are now seeking refuge in a statement that it has at least increased our markets abroad for manufactured goods. It is true that our sales for manufactured goods abroad fell up a larger total now than they did before that law went into effect, but it is also true that this total measured in dollars is due to a great extent to an increased price obtained for articles sold, rather than an increase in the quantity for which a market was found. Illuminating oils which brought twenty odd million dollars of money to American markets in 1896 more than in 1894, did so solely because of the increased price of oil, the number of gallons exported in 1896 being actually less than in 1894. The same is true in many other instances. The other cause of the increase in exports is due to the fact that American markets were filled with foreign manufactures and that our own markets found it necessary to either seek a market abroad at any price, or close their establishments. In many cases they were obliged to sell at a loss in order to dispose of the stocks on hand for which they found no home market.

OUR WASHINGTON MAN.
THE LEDGER'S SPECIAL LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.
Special Correspondent Public Ledger.
WASHINGTON, June 11th, 1897.
Events have moved rapidly in Washington this week. The Senate, realizing the pressure which is being brought upon it by the country for rapid action on the Tariff Bill, has held sessions early and late and pushed through the bill at a rate of speed absolutely unparalleled in the history of that ordinarily slow-going body. To see a Senate controlled by no cloture rules and no system such as that by which the House expedites business moved upon a subject which ordinarily takes such a vast amount of time in that body is unprecedented.

THE SENATE PUSHING THE TARIFF.
It is sometimes possible, upon subjects which have no party bearing and do not involve vast consequences, to obtain speed in consideration by the Senate. But that a body not controlled by the Republican party, or by any other single party, indeed having no rules by which debate can be controlled, should be able to take up and make the progress upon a purely party measure, such as a Protective Tariff Bill, that has been made by the Senate since it began work upon this measure, is an entirely unheard-of thing. That this should have happened within a few months of the close of one of the most bitterly fought campaigns that the country has ever seen is the more remarkable. And that the people should go on complaining because still greater relief is not made under these remarkable circumstances can scarcely be accounted for, except upon the theory suggested by a gentleman recently quoted in this correspondence that the state of nervous prostration to which the Cleveland Administration brought the country has rendered the people to some degree irresponsible and unwilling to measure things expected by them that have happened in the past.

NO SUCH EFFORT EVER MADE.
People who are impatient about the supposed delay of Congress in passing the Tariff Bill should look a little into the history of Tariff legislation in the United States. No Congress, even when both of its branches were controlled by a single party, has, within the memory of the present generation, made the progress which this one has with a Tariff Bill, and no President since Washington has had an opportunity to attach his signature to a Tariff Law within as brief a space of time after his inauguration as will William McKinley, unless some entirely unexpected development shall interrupt the progress towards its early completion. There is a good reason to believe that the Tariff Bill will pass the Senate within the present month and that President McKinley will have an opportunity to sign it within four months of the date of his inauguration. Even President Lincoln, who came into office under extraordinary conditions and circumstances, and with war in prospect, did not sign his first Tariff Act until August 9th, 1861. President William Henry Harrison called Congress in special session shortly after his inauguration on March 4th, 1841, because of the condition of finances and revenue, yet that Congress did not put its Tariff Bill upon the statute books until August 30th, 1842. President Polk, who was inaugurated on March 4th, 1845, did not sign his Tariff Act until July 30th, 1846. Pierce, who was inaugurated in 1853, signed his Tariff Act March 3d, 1857. Grant was inaugurated March 4th, 1869, and signed his first Tariff Act July 14th, 1870, and another June 6th, 1872. The Garfield Administration was inaugurated March 4th, 1881, yet the Tariff Act signed by President Arthur was dated March 3d, 1883. President Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated March 4th, 1889, and signed his first Tariff Act October 1st, 1890. Grover Cleveland and his Free-trade Congress came into power March 4th, 1893, yet the Wilson Tariff, which he refused to sign, did not become a law until August 28th, 1894. In nearly all of the above cases both branches of Congress were in accord with the Executive politically, a single party controlling Senate as well as House. When it is considered that the Republican party, which controls the House, has not but only 59 members of the Senate, the fact that its leaders have been able to make the speed which they have developed in the consideration of this and other important legislation should satisfy the most exacting, if they but take the trouble to compare present conditions and present progress with that of any other period in the history of the country.

BUSINESS CONTINUES TO REVIVE.
Notwithstanding the fact that the Tariff Bill has not yet been placed upon the

Tariff books, and that the revival of industries and business cannot be expected to make itself apparent in a full degree until such action shall be had, the reports from business centers which reach members of Congress here are extremely gratifying. Dan's Review, which is accepted as a reliable business barometer not controlled or influenced by political or other causes which would affect its accuracy, presents the most satisfactory trade statement for last week that has been made since the present business depression began. That statement was remarkable in its showing of the decided decrease in embarrasments in all branches of trade and in reports of unusual activity in all the industries in anticipation of the passage of the Tariff Bill. The failures reported in most branches of trade are less in number than at any time in the last thirty-six months, while the volume of business transacted is, in quantity, larger than in 1892, the year of our greatest prosperity, the slight reduction in value being due to the smaller prices paid for the articles of commerce handled.

When it is remembered that this happens before the new Tariff Bill gets upon the statute books, and with the industries of the country depressed by the importations of foreign goods at the rate of over a hundred millions a month, the improvement thus noted is very remarkable, and is proving very gratifying to those who are following the situation closely.

PROSPECT OF ACTION ON CUBA.
The return of Special Commissioner Calhoun from Cuba revives interest in the situation in that unfortunate island and in the prospective action of the Administration. It is believed that President McKinley and Secretary Sherman are now likely to have sufficient information within a comparatively short time to enable them to act intelligently and in a way which will bring relief and encouragement and substantial aid not only to American citizens in Cuba, but to those who are struggling in behalf of the cause of liberty.

DON'T TOBACCO SPILT AND SMOKE YOUR LIFE AWAY.
To quit tobacco once and forever, be no more. Quit to live, never and never, be no more. The wonder worker, that makes men strong. All druggists, etc. or Dr. Cures for Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Stomach, Liver, Kidney, etc. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Y. M. C. A. MATTERS.
What the Local Association is Doing For the City's Young Men.



Tomorrow will be a day of unusual interest among the members of the Association, and likewise their friends.

Beginning promptly at 8:30 tomorrow morning there will be held in the Association parlors a half-hour service of praise, prayer and consecration, to which all who desire that tomorrow shall be a glorious day in Zion are earnestly invited. Just one half hour, 8:30 to 9.

At 4 p. m. Mr. A. D. Cole will give a general charge of the Men's Rally at which time it is hoped that many will be present to hear Hon. Richard P. Ernst of Covington, Ky., give a short talk on a religious theme.

His talk will be short and interesting and our young men should avail themselves of this opportunity to hear an excellent practical talk by a devoted Christian man.

Nor will the meeting want for good music. The *Eolian* Male Quartette will be present and render at least two appropriate selections. Miss Agnes Dodson, who has just returned from Wrightsville, Ga., will play the accompaniments in her usual satisfactory manner.

Come and spend a short time in a profitable manner.

The auxiliary services in the First Baptist Church at 7:30 will be a source of great benefit to all who attend and everyone is invited.

Organ Voluntary.—Lysbeths. Miss Lizzie Trout. Selection—"Still With Thee."—Gerrits. *Eolian* Male Quartette. Hymn No. 24—"Jesus Saves." Scripture Reading—Rev. J. B. Sims. Prayer—Rev. J. B. Sims. Hymn No. 73—"Blest Be The Tie." Review of the First Year's Work—Secretary J. E. Canfield.

Duet—"A Diamond in the Rough."—Miss Helen Sutton, Mr. Frank Ellis. Address—"The Young Man's Christian Association From the Standpoint of a Business Man"—Hon. Richard P. Ernst, Covington.

THE DEMOCRATS

Will Offer an Amendment to the Tariff Bill.

It Will Make Provisions for an Inheritance Tax of Two Per Cent.

Belief for Destitute Persons in the District Overlooked by the Rio Grande. Upaid Claims for Bounty on Sugar Wanted to Leave Naval Service.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The democratic members of the senate committee on finance Friday agreed to offer as an amendment to the tariff bill a provision for an inheritance tax. The amendment was prepared by Senator Turpie and was by him presented to the senate on behalf of the democratic minority. The principal provision of the amendment is as follows:

"That on and after the first day of January, 1898, and for five years thereafter, there shall be laid and levied a sum equal to two per cent of the value of every decedent's estate as an inheritance tax, whether the testator or intestate, to be paid by the executors, administrators and trustees thereof, or by the heirs, or legatees, when the value of such estate, as an inheritance, is \$5,000 and upwards. These duties are imposed upon bequests are made to religious, charitable, educational or other organizations, which may, by the laws of the state, territory or district in which the decedent was residing at the time of his death, be exempt from taxation."

For the first time the amendment prescribes methods of ascertaining the value of estates and of collecting the tax. These duties are imposed upon internal revenue collectors who are authorized to bring suit in the federal courts to collect the tax in case of non-payment.

The amendment is necessary, the secretary of the treasury is empowered to make rules and regulations for the collection of the tax into effect.

Under the direction of Commissioner General Sullivan, Capt. Geo. B. Davis, military attaché at Havana, has been ordered to proceed to El Paso, Tex., without delay, and with his clerk distribute substance stores for the relief of the destitute persons in the district overlooked by the Rio Grande in that vicinity. Capt. Davis was one of the first of the army in relief work along the Mississippi during the recent floods.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The internal revenue bureau has prepared a schedule of the balance of unpaid claims for bounty on sugar manufactured and exported from August 28, 1894 to June 30, 1895, under the act approved March 2, 1895. Under this act \$50,000 was appropriated and distributed on a pro rata basis, which left a balance of unpaid claims amounting to \$1,095,156.

An appropriation covering this amount of the destitute persons in the district overlooked by the Rio Grande in that vicinity. Capt. Davis was one of the first of the army in relief work along the Mississippi during the recent floods.

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Public Sale.

The two-story double frame house, situated South of Second street, East of Lee street, known as the wooden property, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, June 12th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
MAYOR.

FOR MAYOR.
We are authorized to announce D. K. A. HUGHES as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Mayville, at the November election, 1897, subject to the will of the people.

CITY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce J. L. DAULTON as a candidate for City Clerk at the November election, subject to the will of the people.

CITY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce M. H. STROBE as a candidate for City Clerk at the November election, subject to the will of the people.

CITY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce HENRY C. COX as a candidate for City Clerk at the November election, subject to the will of the people.

POLICE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce J. D. ROE as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Mayville, and he is hereby solicited to support the election of the city.

POLICE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce GEORGE P. HENSLY as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Mayville at the coming November election.

POLICE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for Judge of the Police Court of the City of Mayville.

POLICE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce J. W. ADAMS as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Police Court of the City of Mayville.

POLICE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce GEORGE T. HINTER as a candidate for Judge of the Police Court of the City of Mayville at the coming election in November.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce JOHN H. DONALDSON as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mayville.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce W. A. STOCKDALE as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mayville to be voted for at the November election, 1897.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce M. J. DONOVAN as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mayville at the November election.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce D. P. OHT as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mayville at the November election.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce T. S. MC DONALD as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mayville at the November election, 1897.

CHIEF OF POLICE.
We are authorized to announce SIMON M. CHOWELL as a candidate for City Assessor at the November election, 1897.

Raymond Coal.

Just received, a large fresh mined lot of the CELEBRATED RAYMOND COAL. The best for all purposes in cleaning and economy, especially for grates, and save kindling bills. Handled in this market alone by me. All others claiming to sell RAYMOND is spurious.

JOHN H. DODSON.

EAT MALTO-PEPTINE BREAD!

This Bread contains all the constituent qualities of the wheat designed by nature to build up and sustain human system. Carefully and skillfully mixed with Extract of Malt and Peptine, making a most delicious and nutritious food. Made only by

THE F. H. TRAXEL CO.

FREE ADVERTISING.

No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Help Wanted," "Lost," "Found," "Situations," etc., are inserted in this office free of charge.

Wanted.—A female, of about 30 years, capable of doing all the housework, and not to exceed three, on a permanent basis. Apply to J. E. VAIL, 101 N. Third street.

Wanted.—Permanent Office Assistant and Bookkeeper. Apply to J. E. VAIL, 101 N. Third street.

Wanted.—A good colored woman to do general housework. Apply to J. E. VAIL, 101 N. Third street.

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CITY DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor.—William H. Cox.
City Clerk.—J. L. Daulton.
City Treasurer.—W. H. Strobe.
City Assessor.—Simon M. Chowell.
City Engineer.—J. E. Vail.
City Physician.—Dr. Samuel Harver.
City Surgeon.—Dr. J. E. Vail.
City Keeper Alms.—Mrs. John Payne.

CITY COUNCIL.
Meets First Monday Evening in Each Month.
William H. Cox, President.

MEMBERS.
First Ward.—J. H. Smith.
Second Ward.—J. H. Smith.
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